

The Oregon Republican.  
DALLAS, SATURDAY, DEC. 10  
The Franco-Prussian War.

The war cloud in the far east, which has now and then obscured the horizon ever since the great upheaval which undermined the throne of the Bonapartes, has at last assumed alarming proportions. Russia having for fourteen years submitted to the restrictions placed upon her by the treaty of Paris, now rises and declares that she will no longer submit to those humiliating restrictions.

England, jealous of the forward movements of any power that she thinks will in any way thwart her plans, or endanger her dominions, sees in every forward step taken by Russia, danger threatening her supremacy in the Indies, protests against the violation or abrogation of treaty obligations, and her people are clamoring for war. During the great struggle between Russia and the allied powers of Europe, the great point at issue was the supremacy of the Black Sea. The results of that long struggle are well known to all. Russia lost her supremacy at that time, and has ever since been longing for an opportunity to reassert and reestablish her supremacy there. The Black Sea is an inland sea between Asia and Europe. It is bounded by Turkey, Russia and the Caucasian provinces, and is connected with the Mediterranean Sea by the Straits of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus. Its greatest length, which is from east to west, is about 700 miles; its greatest width from north to south is 400 miles, and it has a coast line of about 2000 miles.

The waters of the Danube, Dnieper, Don, Dniester, and several smaller streams from Europe and Asia flow into it; and these, with their tributaries, drain a section of country equal in extent to about 1,000,000 square miles. The shores of this sea are known both in fabulous and genuine history. It was on this sea that the Lydian, Persian, Byzantine, Turkish and Russian powers have acted the events of their history. From the time of Constantine until the fifteenth century, it was the centre of the Roman world.

For a time, Turkey excluded the ships of all other nations; then Russia gained the supremacy, and excluded the ships of all others, until the defeat of the Crimean war, which neutralized its power, and resulted in the exclusion from this sea of all ships of war of whatever nation, and the admission to it of the ships of commerce of all nations.

It is to regain her lost supremacy, that Russia now informs the parties to the treaty of Paris that she will no longer be bound by that Convention, but insists that the Black Sea shall henceforth be open to her ships of war. It is evident that Russia has taken advantage of the present difficulty in Europe to insist upon her demands, and feels that she may now, with safety to herself, undertake to regain what was lost in the Crimean struggle. In case this complication is not peacefully settled, Russia will have arrayed against her some of the strongest powers of Europe, and the result of such a struggle, of course, we can but conjecture. The latest foreign intelligence makes it almost certain that England will be compelled to submit to the demands of her people for war, and in the event of this, we may look for a long, protracted and bloody struggle.

Natural Result.

A dark picture is drawn by a correspondent of the *Herald*, in reference to the scene that transpired at Albany on the arrival of the first train of cars at that place. We are not disappointed; the chagrin so keenly realized on that occasion by the people of Albany, is but the natural result of a deliberate preparation to worship man and money. The facts are, it was very silly on the part of a sensible people to make such gigantic preparations to flatter Holladay, and a great violation of the plainest rules of etiquette for Holladay to administer a rebuke so severe at that particular time.

The *West Side* has come to hand. It is published by T. B. Handley, who is able to make it a success. It has our best wishes.

The Difficulty.

The following is from the weekly *Examiner*, to which the attention of our readers is called:

"The Southern States went, or attempted to go, out of the Union, and failed. They are now as much in it as though no civil war had occurred. Each has a right to demand its recognition as one of a family of co-equal States. 'Submission' implies a master. We deny that the General Government is the master of the States. It is their agent—their servant, as much so as when its framers instituted it as such. We do not wish to see a submissive South or a submissive North, or a submissive West. We would rather behold bold, free, outspoken communities, planting themselves upon their constitutional rights, and demanding that they shall be respected—that their servant shall not become their master.

This, as we have often said in public and private, is the substratum of modern Democracy; and that is just what the Southern States did when they took up arms against the Government. They planted themselves upon their Constitutional rights, as they understood them, and demanded that they should be respected. A people who can in candor call a man consistent who promulgates the doctrine above quoted, and at the same breath says that a State has no right to secede from the Union, when her people so desires, are totally unfit for self-government. It is no wonder so many good men desire to leave the Democratic party. But the difficulty is, when they make the start, they are driven back by the frightful strides of Radicalism in the Republican party, and thus they are held in chains to the Democratic organization, by the operation of the opposition; and it is frequently asked, why is this so? We answer, because the extreme of the doctrine of modern democracy, as there set forth, is not thrown to the surface so that the attention of the people is called directly to it in such a manner as to enable them to investigate and fully understand it; and the consequences are, they sleep on; while, on the other hand, the extreme of the Republican party, having direct reference to the suffrage, is of such a nature that all can easily understand it; and the Democratic stump orators and journalists proclaim it, under all circumstances, to all people, at all times and places, both in public and private; thus, it is plain to be seen, that, while the extremes of both parties may be equally dangerous to the perpetuity of the Government, yet, under such circumstances, the one will be heeded, while the other will not. The result of all this naturally is, that the Democracy are constantly gaining ground, while the Republicans are losing; and the end of which will be the destruction of the last named party in 1872, unless they retrace their steps, and the success of the Democracy, unless the Conservative element of the country organize a third party upon the ruins of both.

The *Examiner*, complaining, says: "So long then as the Democrats ruled, there were no high taxes—no waste of political funds—no huge railroad monopolies—no squandering of the public domain—no untaxed bondocrats—no thieving Congresses—no black-mail levied on clerks to carry elections—no monopolizing tariffs to rob the people for the benefit of the few—no tramping upon State Constitutions—no stuffing of ballot boxes under the protection of Federal soldiers—no military satraps to rule by the sword while districts—no bribing bayonets brought to bear upon the polls of a great State to coerce popular sentiment. These were all the offspring and growth of the Radical party."

Precisely so; nor did a Democratic Administration under Buchanan feel disposed to bring to bear the bristling bayonets upon the secessionists of the South, who undertook to establish a principle that would utterly destroy the Government, or upon the outspoken rebel, who talked treason with impunity as he paced the stately halls of our national Capitol. The truth is, had it not been for the false doctrine advocated to this day by the *Examiner*, to wit, "State Supremacy," we should have had no national debt, and the people would have been spared these enormous taxes, and there would have been no bondocrats in the land. Your political dogma, Mr. *Examiner*, is responsible for all the evils of which you complain.

Subscribe for the REPUBLICAN.

Proposition to Build the West Side Road.

PORTLAND, OREGON, Dec. 12, 1870.  
TO THE CITIZENS OF PORTLAND:

I earnestly desire to commence the construction of a "West Side Road," provided I can effect such arrangements with the creditors of the Oregon and California Railroad Company (West Side) as will place me in possession of the road-bed, and enable me to proceed with the enterprise without embarrassment.

I find, upon investigation of the affairs of the Company referred to, that it will require about one hundred thousand dollars to cancel its bonded and floating debt.

I therefore make the following proposal to the citizens of Portland, viz.: I will, within the time limited by Act of Congress passed A. D. 1870, granting lands to aid in the construction of the West Side Road, under the organization known as the "Willamette Valley Railway Company," cause to be built and equipped twenty miles of the West Side Railroad, establishing its terminal depot within the present limits of this city, upon the following conditions:

1st. That the franchise granted by the Act of Congress referred to shall inure to the benefit of the said Willamette Valley Railway Company.  
2d. That the citizens of Portland shall guarantee the payment to me of One Hundred Thousand Dollars in Gold Coin when the said twenty miles of road shall have been completed; this guarantee to be given within sixty days from this date.

BEN. HOLLADAY.

The above proposition is taken from the *Bulletin*. This is the first thing we have discovered which looks like business on the West Side by Mr. Holladay. The people of Portland should accept this proposition at once; and if the whole amount can not be raised there, send your agent here, and we will raise a portion of it in Polk.

An Honest Confession is Good for the Soul.

We have always contended that the people of the West Side considered themselves robbed of the original land grant for a railroad. The *Oregonian* contended that the people had not been thus robbed, nor did they so consider it, and that we were misrepresenting them. Now, when Mr. Hayden made a speech at Albany, on the subject of Holladay's East Side Railroad, he said, the East Side had got our land grant unjustly; and the *Oregonian* of the 10th inst. says, "we can not doubt that Mr. Hayden, in these remarks, indicated the sentiments of the people of his county, and, indeed, of the West Side counties generally, without distinction of party."

If, then, the *Oregonian* is right now, we were right all the time. We should judge, from the tone of the *Oregonian* on that subject, that the two Bens. had become friends; time brings great changes.

PIONEER BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.—Yesterday, Messrs. Protzman, Corson and Gilliland formally opened their Boot and Shoe Manufactory at the corner of Taylor and Front streets, the ceremonies of the occasion being a christening, champagne lunch, toasts, responses, and a general felicitation of the proprietors by numerous friends who dropped in to participate in the festivities or to take a look through the establishment.

This is an enterprise of much greater magnitude than most persons would be led to believe by the bare announcement above, and as it certainly is one of great importance to the State it deserves more than a brief, passing notice. At present, the machinery which it is intended to employ has not all arrived and, consequently, the force of laborers is not near so large as it will be within the month. There are now twenty-two workmen employed, but within the next two weeks and immediately upon the receipt of the balance of the machinery, the force will be increased to fifty men, women and boys, which will be the average, as now contemplated, for the first year. A very large proportion of all the work, when the factory shall finally be in complete running order, will be performed with machinery. The company have, or will soon have, all the modern appliances used in the most successful manufacturing at the east, so that fifty workmen will be able to turn out an amount of work in any given time which would require the labor of several hundred, working by hand. The work of making a pair of boots or shoes is performed by a considerable number of persons, each having his or her especial part to do. Briefly, the hands which a pair of boots, for instance, goes through, may be described as follows: 1. The cutter who has a given size given him, cuts from a pattern, the vamps, backs, etc. 2. The vamps or fronts are then passed to the crimper

who passes them through a machine, thence to crimping boards to bring them to their shape. 3. Back to the cutter who trims and shapes them. 4. The first stitcher then takes the parts and puts in the fine or fancy stitching, a Singer or Howe machine being used. 5. The paster then takes them and pastes the parts together and adds the stays when any are required. 6. Another stitcher sews on the straps and counters, etc. 7. The siding up then follows—the work being done with a New England Wax Thread machine as rapidly almost as ordinary cloth sewing. 8. The next process is rubbing down the seams and turning the legs—the latter by machinery. 9. The upper next goes to the bottomers who work in teams or gangs of four. The first lasts and tacks on the sole: in pegged work, the second drives the nails, and tacks on heels; the third is in the trimmer who pares the soles and heels to shape; and fourth, the finisher who blacks and polishes, the sole. 10. The boots being made pass to the treer who stretches and puts them in shape for packing. In sewed work the process varies only in the work done by the teams—the soles being tacked on by one man and the sewing done by hand by another. Shoes are made by nearly similar processes. At the close, instead of being treed, they are "dressed" or "gummed."

An expert, with the New England Wax Thread Stitcher, will seam up from 16 to 18 dozen pairs per day. The average earnings in a factory like this, are about \$20 per week to each of the fifty, making a total of \$1,000 per week. Each four men will average 14 pairs of boots daily, one hundred and seventy-five pairs for the whole force—the value of which is about \$927. In a shop of fifty operatives, about ten men women and children, will work at women's and children's shoes, making an average of five dozen pairs per day, valued at \$24 a dozen. The cost of stock is about equal to the cost of the labor with one third added, where, as in this factory, the material is all French brands, and mostly of the very finest and best quality. The investment, then, here, is not less than about \$135,000 per year in material and labor, to say nothing of incidental outlays. The home payments of the factory for a year will reach \$60,000. The firm will undertake at present only the manufacture of the superior grades of work, the stock used being from the quality of French kip up to the very finest and most costly fancy French material, and the make to correspond.

And now having as briefly as we could do it, noticed the general processes in this factory, and purpose of its conductors, we take pleasure in commending this enterprising firm to the trade and the public, partly because they are genial and worthy young men; but chiefly because the enterprise in which they have engaged is one of that class of which our young State stands greatly in need—a home manufactory for home consumption. This manufactory will not only furnish employment at remunerative prices for fifty workmen, but its bearings upon the prosperity of the city and State may be traced very much further than that on fact. The enterprise being new the number of workmen, with the families belonging to their care, is practically that many added to our population. They aid all classes of dealers and producers, by becoming new consumers. Their employment enables another man, or a number of men in the State to carry on the business of making leather, which also widens the field in which labor seeks its reward. But one of the chief efforts is in the employment at home of the capital involved in all the business connections and relations of the factory and its people. The amount of money annually sent out of the State for its boots and shoes alone is enormous. The figures would almost appal if they were fully set out. Take out of circulation the amount which this house alone will expend in one year at home, and the effects upon financial matters all round, would be very appreciable, affording all branches of business alike. As heretofore that amount of money has been annually sent away to purchase what this firm will now make. Now add the amount to our circulation, and the effect is appreciable as in the first supposition, while, instead of being hurtful, it is wholly advantageous to the entire business community. We take it that whoever understands the trust interests of the country, will welcome the advent of this and all similar enterprises, and will do and say whatever he can to secure their entire success. For most certainly, the full development of the State demands a greater diversity of industries as much as it needs a multiplication of population; and the great outflow of money for necessary articles of consumption should be checked and made to benefit our home artisans. The pioneer Boot and Shoe Manufactory, we trust, is but the forerunner of a dozen or a hundred of similar establishments in our State, to come quickly.

SNOWED UP.—We have had no overland mail from San Francisco since Wednesday, the road being blocked up with snow. It is said to have been 5 feet deep on Scott's Mountain on the 5th inst.—Guard.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at the November Term of the County Court of Polk County, N. L. Butler was appointed Administrator of the estate of B. P. Bond, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same within six months from the date hereof.

N. L. BUTLER,  
Administrator.  
Dallas, Oregon, Nov. 9, 1870.

\$5 COOD \$8  
WATCHES  
AT OLD PRICES.

Having been the first to adopt the plan of affording persons residing at a distance the opportunity of obtaining first-class WATCHES for their own use at WHOLESALE PRICES, and being also the original inventor and sole manufacturer of the widely advertised UNION WATCHES, of which there are so many imitations, and now the inventor and sole proprietor and manufacturer of the NEW MATERIAL, which we have named the NORTON GOLD METAL (and secured in legal form), superior to all other metals, and fully equal in brilliancy of color, weight, wear, etc., to fine 18 karat gold, and to be obtained through no other source. We have concluded to resume the retail business, so successfully conducted by us from 1857 to 1865 in connection with our wholesale department, for the purpose of placing again a reliable line of our specialties before the public.

ALSO BEING THE SOLE AGENTS

In the United States for the LIVERPOOL WATCH CO., we are authorized by them to close out a large line of European WATCHES, CHAINS, &c. now in stock, at prices NEVER BEFORE KNOWN, A1, BEAUTIFUL in design, RELIABLE for accurate time, DURABLE, and of the latest styles. EVERY WATCH will be retailed at LESS than cost of importation, and forwarded, securely packed, FREE PAID, to any part of the country, on receipt of price. MONEY can be sent to us by EXPRESS, with orders for Express Co. to RETURN GOODS OR CASH, which will SECURE PROMPTNESS, and SAFETY to purchaser. Among our list will be found—

A BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH SILVER, SOLID DOUBLE CASE WATCH, genuine English full plate jeweled movements, adjusted regulation, steel cut hands, engine turned nerl, correct and serviceable article, large or small size, in complete RUNNING ORDER, with an elegant GENT'S VEST CHAIN, Locket and Key, all complete, mailed FREE FOR \$5.

A VERY HANDSOME WATCH in fine 18 karat GOLD plated DOUBLE CASES—imitation of \$100 GOLD WATCH—engraved or plain, genuine English full plate jeweled movements, adjusted regulation, correct, and in complete RUNNING ORDER, with elegant GENT'S VEST CHAIN, with Locket and Key, mailed FREE PAID for only \$8.

THE ORIDE GOLD WATCH

IN MASSIVE ORIDE GOLD Double Hunting Magic Spring CASES, elegantly engraved or engine turned, genuine PATENT LEVER MOVEMENT, full jeweled, regulated and warranted to keep correct time, and wear equal to Gold, precisely like in appearance, make, finish, brilliancy, and price to \$200 GOLD WATCH. One of these STUNNING WATCHES will be forwarded by mail FREE to any address, in handsome morocco case, lined with velvet and with LADIES' or GENT'S size WATCHES, for only \$12.

PATENT STEM WINDER,

OR KEYLESS WATCH, Winds up from the stem, requires no KEY, cannot be wound the wrong way, is heavy ORIDE GOLD Double Case, three-quarter plate, fine JEWELLED LEVER MOVEMENT, Superior Action. Accurate as a Time-keeper. Superior regulated. Single one sent to any address by mail, in handsome morocco case for \$15.

THE NORTON WATCH.

THIS widely known, reliable and elegant Watch, so long and fully approved of by Government and Railroad Officials, is now enclosed in the new improved NORTON GOLD METAL, the very latest discovery in the science of "METALLURGY," which for hardness, durability and brilliancy of color and polish has been found to surpass all other known metals. It does not tarnish by wear, exposure to heat, moisture, change of climate, or the action of any acids or gases, and permanently retains its beautiful color FULLY EQUAL to the finest gold, and wears as well. This ORIDE GOLD WATCH is in solid double hunting cases, at Norton Gold Metal, rich in design, artistic in finish, with magic spring push pin, imitation patent self-winding stem, improved bevel swell, joints, engine turned nerl, extra fine full jewel lever movements, covered with engraved dust caps, accurately adjusted to all degrees of heat or cold, with all the latest improvements, cannot be surpassed for correct time-keepers. A single one of the above beautiful Watches mailed pre paid to any address, in velvet lined morocco case, with key, &c. all complete, for only \$15.

Watches for Holiday Presents manufactured to order.

Genuine AMERICAN WATCHES of all grades, in gold or silver cases, from \$15 up to \$200. Other Good Watches equally low. With every Club of six Watches of any kind, we send one extra Watch of same kind free, as a premium to getter up of the Club. A superior stock of Genuine Oride Gold Cases, from \$25 to \$40, fine warranted fully equal to Gold in brilliancy of color, wear, &c. Bills of over \$12 collected on delivery, if desired. All Bills of \$12 or less must be Cash, or P. O. money orders, or registered letters, at our risk. Goods carefully selected, packed and forwarded pre paid by mail or by express, on receipt of price. Safe delivery of all goods guaranteed. Watches forwarded to be examined to parties known, when express charges both ways are paid. No goods returned west of the Mississippi River, with bill to collect on delivery. Purchasers must pay all express charges on goods sent C. O. D.; also for return of money. All Cash orders forwarded free of charge to destination. Catalogues free. Address all orders, C. P. NORTON & Co., Importers of Watches, &c. 86 Nassau Street, New York. Established 1857. 34-ly

PICTURE GALLERY.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC is invited to the improved facilities which I have recently made to my apparatus, by which I am able to take

Six Pictures  
One Sitting!

Thus making the heretofore task of getting correct likenesses of CHILDREN a matter of small moment. My Gallery located on Main street Dallas. W. H. CATTERLIN.  
Dallas, April 22, 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. S. SILVER & CO.,

No. 136, First Street.  
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

Groceries & Provisions.

Highest Cash Price paid for all kinds of Country Produce.

36-1f

Just Arrived per Rail.

OUR NEW STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

We respectfully call the attention of the Public to our Choice Variety of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Mens' and Boys' Suits,

Boots and Shoes,

Hardware,

Groceries,

School Books,

Stationery, &c.,

And Everything Found in Retail Stores.

We can assure our Patrons that our present Stock exceeds, in Variety and Cheapness, any we have ever had.

All we ask is, for you to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods!

N. & J. D. LEE.

Dallas, Nov. 16th, 1870. 1-1f

Notice.

The Partnership heretofore existing between J. W. Crawford and T. B. Newman is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. W. Crawford retiring from the firm. T. B. Newman is alone authorized to receive payment of all accounts due the late firm, and he becomes responsible for all the indebtedness of said firm. J. W. CRAWFORD.  
T. B. NEWMAN.  
Dallas, Oct. 25, 1870. 37-4w

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the interest of W. C. Brown in the late business of W. C. BROWN & CO., is now receiving a fresh supply of goods both from San Francisco and Portland, which I will sell at very cheap rates, for CASH or

Country Produce.

My stock consists of every variety of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Mens' Clothing,

Boots & Shoes,

Queensware,

Hardware,

And groceries of all kinds, and will exchange for

WHEAT,

OATS,

BACON,

EGGS,

BUTTER,

BEANS,

ONIONS,

BARLEY, and very

CLEAN COTTON RAGS,

Or any kind of produce that can be converted into money.

Come and examine my stock before purchasing, as it is no trouble to show goods whether you buy or not. We mean business, therefore earnestly invite you to call and see us.

JNO. C. BELL.

Dallas, Ogn., Sept. 3d, 1870. 27-1f

ANDERSON & BROWN,

[SUCCESSORS TO B. STRANG.]

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

STOVES

OF ALL KINDS,

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper,

Zinc, Brass & Block Tin,

Force and Lift Pumps,

CAST TIN AND ENAMELED

Hollow-Ware.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet-Iron & Copper-Ware.

Great Variety of Gem Pans.

Gas Fixtures.

Iron and Lead Pipe, of all sizes, for Gas, Water and Steam.

ELBOWS,

RUSHINGS,

NIPPLES,

RETURN BENDS,

ROBBER HOSE,

STOP COCKS,

HOSE PIPES,

PLUGS,

BATH TUBS,

Repairing

In all its branches done to order, at the stand of B. Strang,

Union Block Commercial St., Salem. 2-6m